AUDAX AT
FIDELIS
SUNNY QUEENSLAND
ITS TROPICAL GRANDEUR
SCENIC CHARMS
AND
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES
F.J.

EX LIBRIS
MATTHEW NATHAN

To His Excellency the Governor

With

Best Christmas and

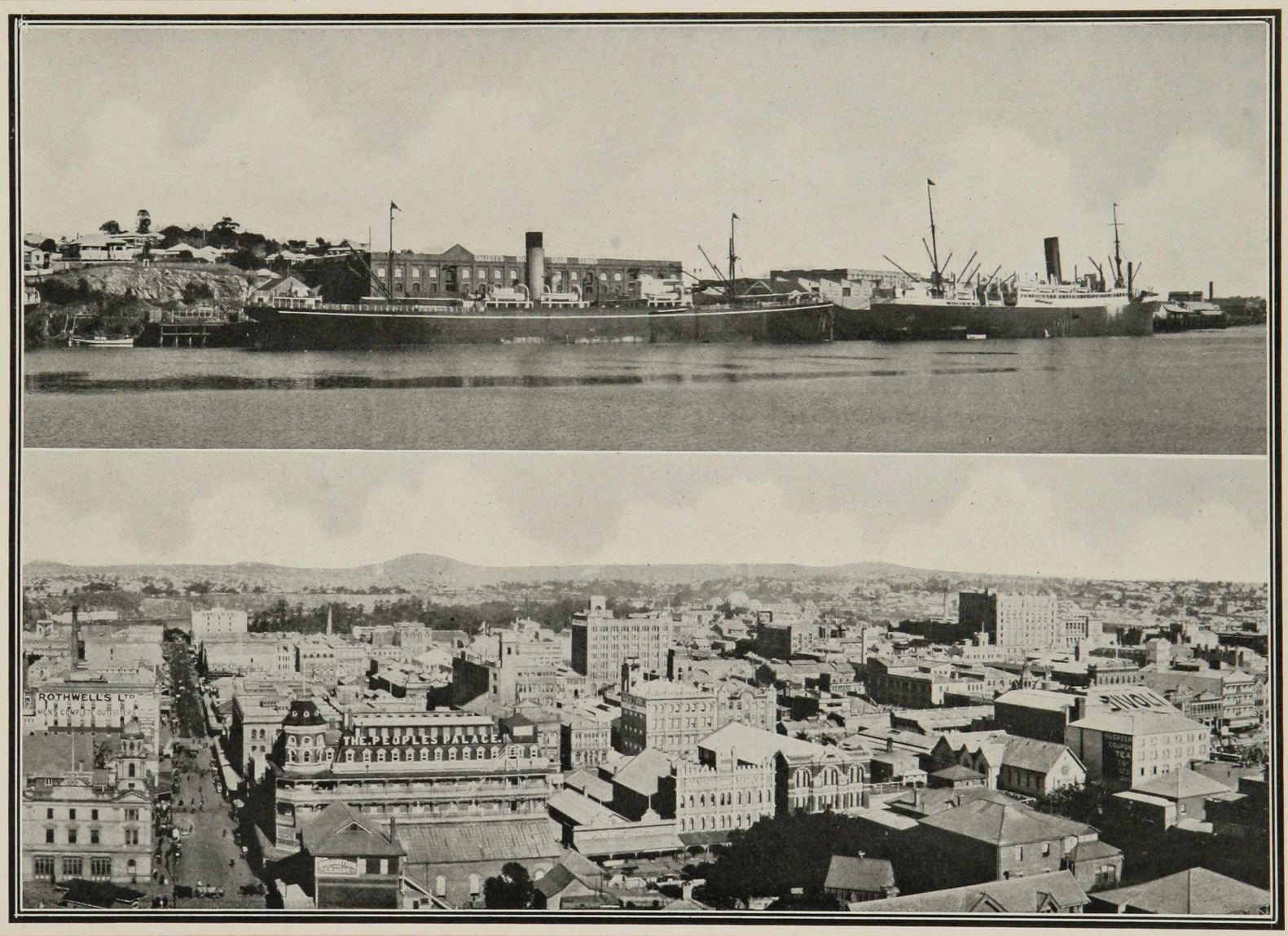
New Year Wishes

from

The Premier of Queensland and Mrs. Theodore.

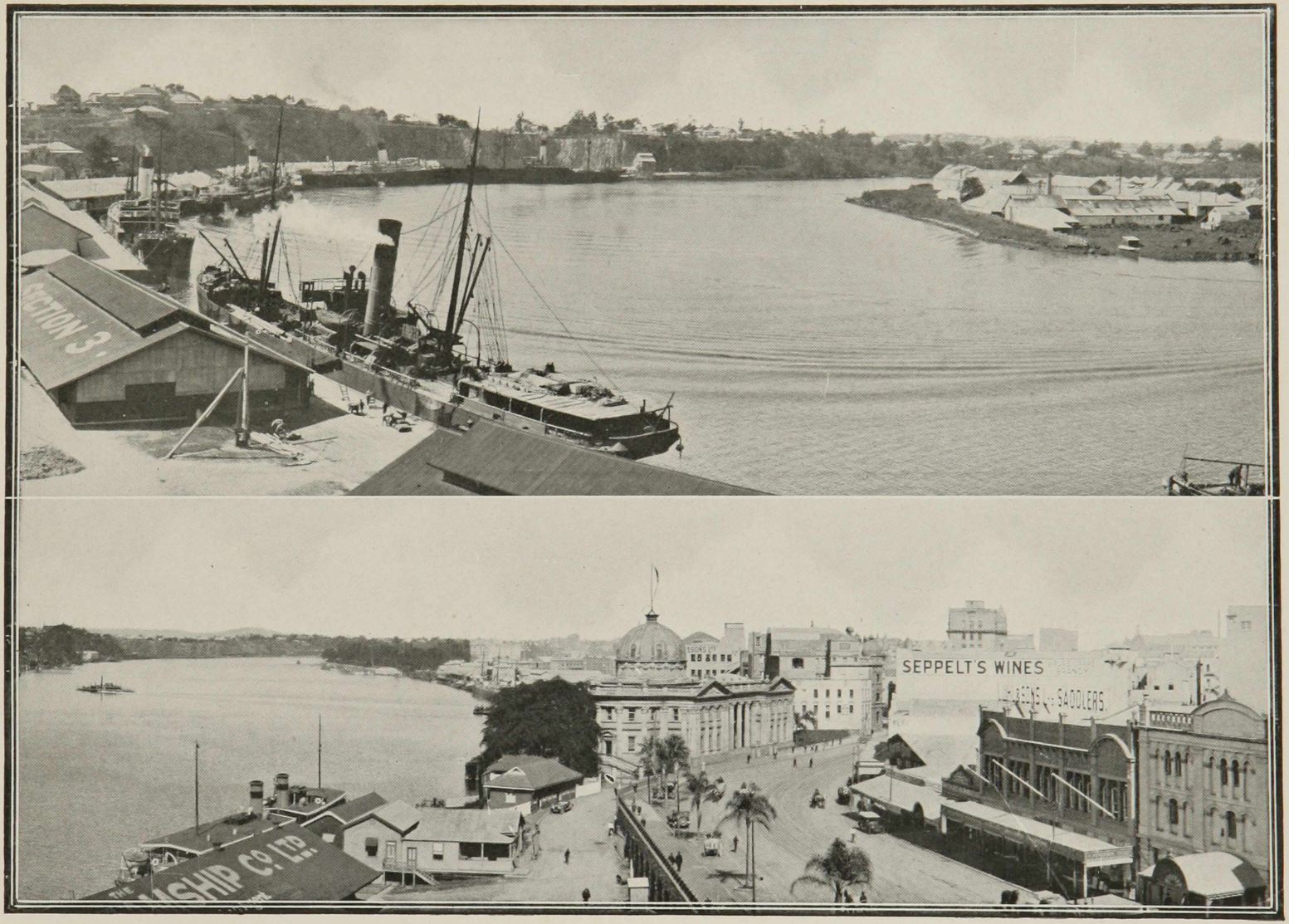
December, 1924.

Brisbane—Capital of Queensland. Population, 235,687. In 1923, Vessels, of a net tonnage of 3,201,711 tons, entered this Port.



(1) Section of Oversea Steamer Berthage, New Farm Reach, Brisbane River. (2) A View of Brisbane from Wickham Terrace. [1]

The Scenic Brisbane River is Australia's greatest commercial waterway.



(1) Section of Interstate Steamer Berthage, Circular Quay, Brisbane River. (2) City Reach and Customs House, Brisbane. [2]

Sawn Timber produced in 1923—141,671,698 super. ft.; value, £2,473,227.

Bullock Teams Hauling Timber, Neurum Creek, South Queensland.

In 1923, Queensland produced 982,418 dozen pineapples from 3,925 acres.

A Queensland Pineapple Farm, Woombye, North Coast Line.

In 1923, Queensland produced 1,953,761 bunches of bananas from 11,668 acres.

A Queensland Banana Plantation, Buderim Mountain, North Coast Line.

The Maroochy District is one of the most fertile and picturesque areas in Queensland.

Virgin Scrub and Farm Land, Maroochy River, South Queensland.

78,957,995 super. ft. of Queensland pine were sawn in 1923.

KAURI PINE TREE, KIN KIN SCRUB, SOUTH QUEENSLAND.

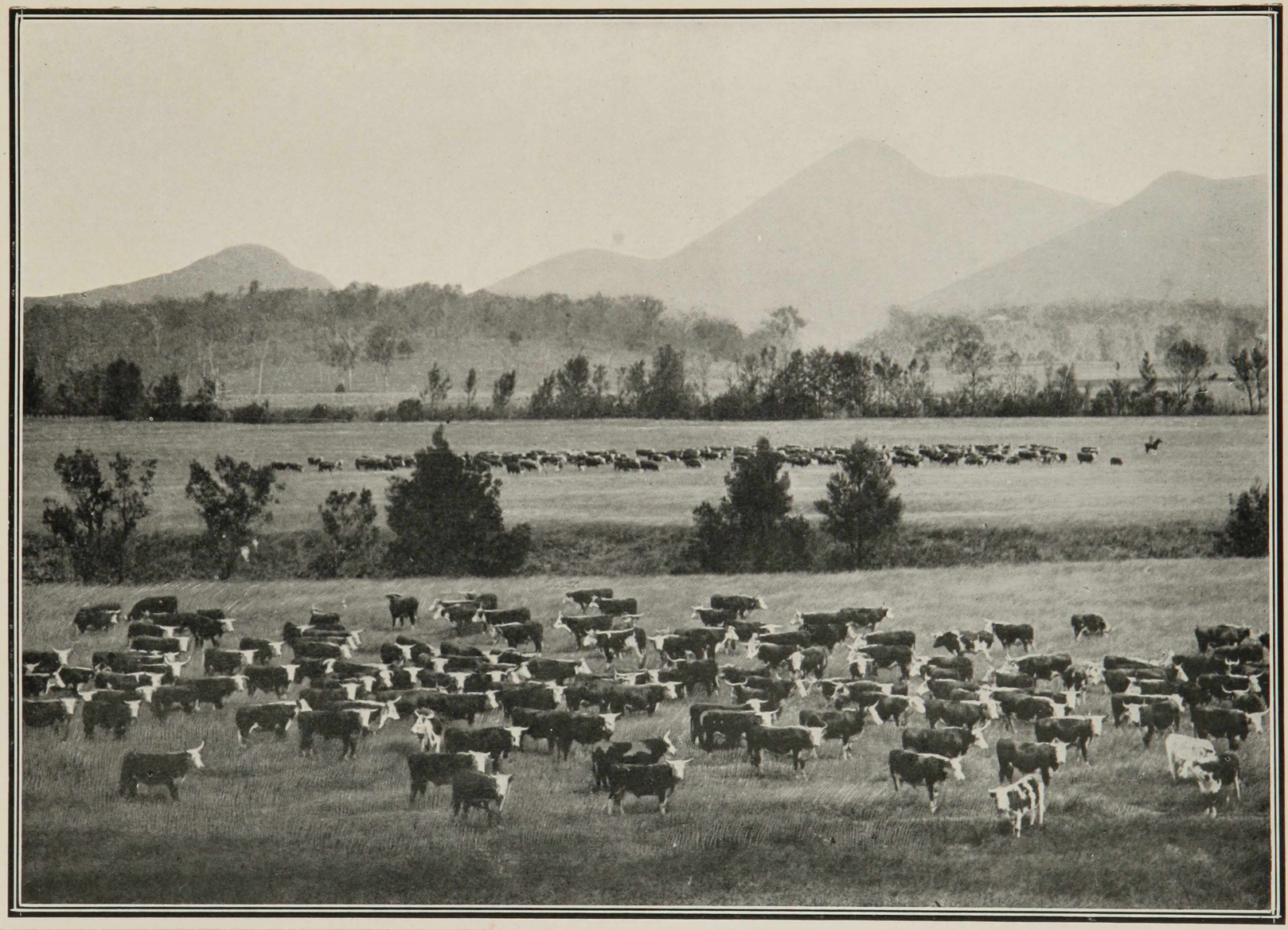
In the extent of her varied scenic attractions, Queensland stands pre-eminent in the Commonwealth.

(1) A General View, from Wootha, of the Glass House Mountains—so named by Captain Cook in 1770.
(2) View of Southern Spurs of Blackall Range, looking towards Conondale, as seen from Maleny, South Queensland. [8]

(1) AND (2) ILLAWARRA MILKING SHORTHORNS ON TYPICAL DAIRYING COUNTRY, MALENY DISTRICT, SOUTH QUEENSLAND.

In 1924, Queensland had 6,174 miles of railway open for traffic, the longest of any Australian State.

THE OLD ROAD AND THE NEW.—RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN SOUTH QUEENSLAND OPENING NEW AREAS FOR SETTLEMENT.



Herds of Hereford Beef Cattle, Coochin Coochin, South Queensland.

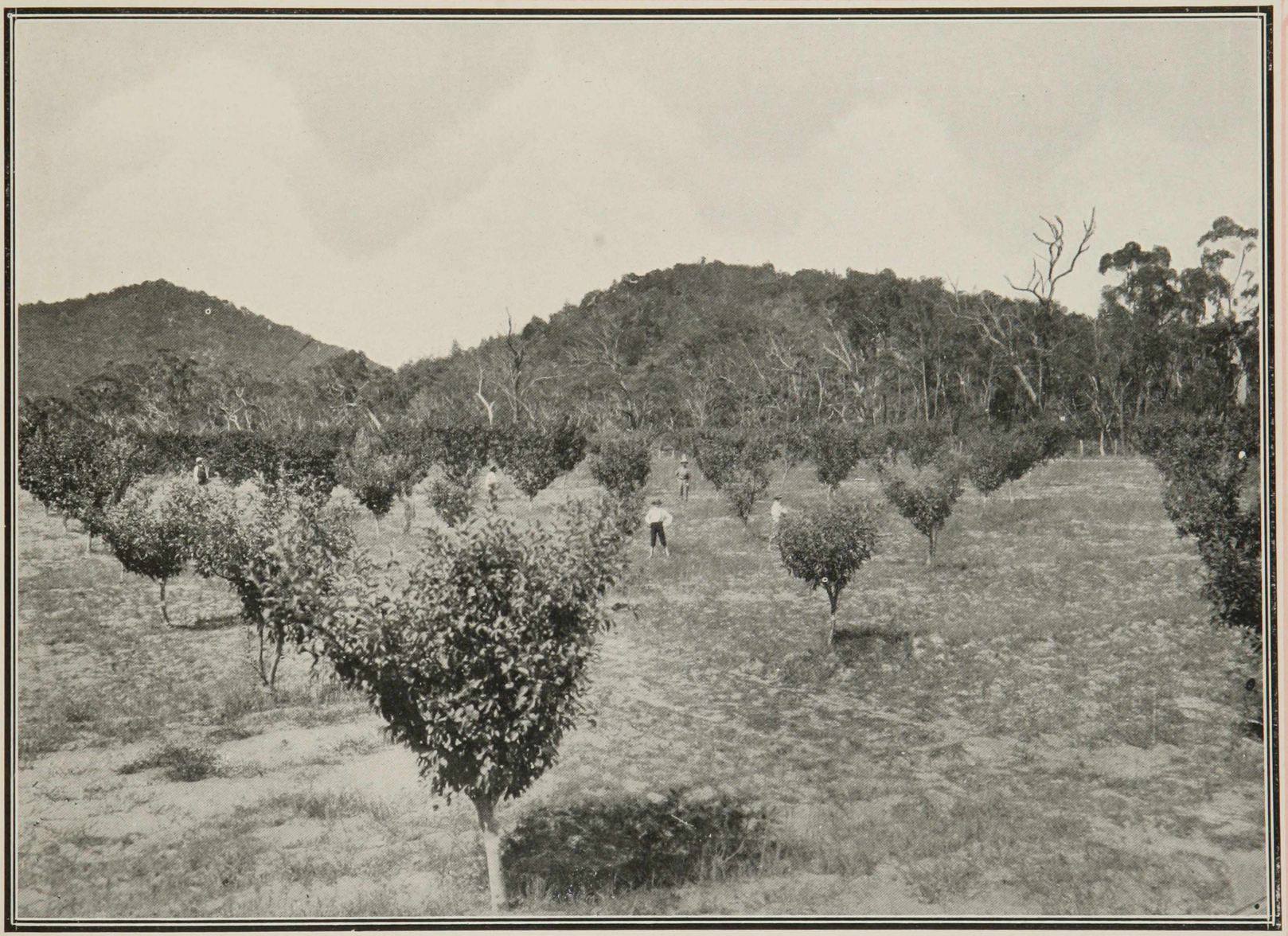
Toowoomba is one of Queensland's popular tourist resorts.

View of the Main Range, Toowoomba, as seen from the Railway.

Queensland's estimated wheat crop for 1924 is approximately 3,000,000 bushels.

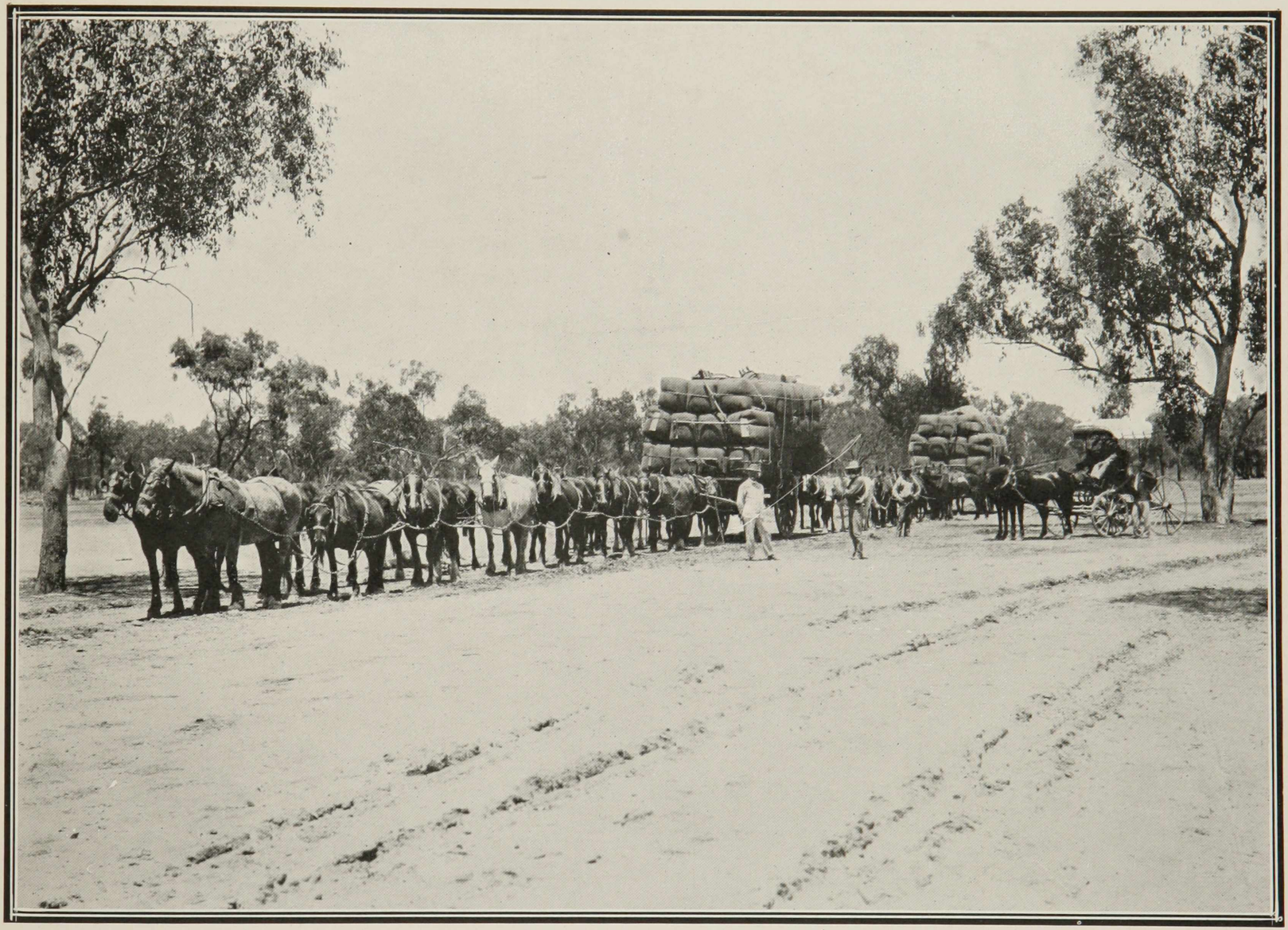
STACKING WHEAT, KILLARNEY DISTRICT, DARLING DOWNS.

The Stanthorpe District, in 1923, produced 103,826 bushels of apples—3,597 acres being cultivated.



An Apple Orchard of the Granite Belt, Stanthorpe District, South Queensland.

Queensland in 1923 produced 121,913,075 lb of wool (in grease), valued at £12,191,308.



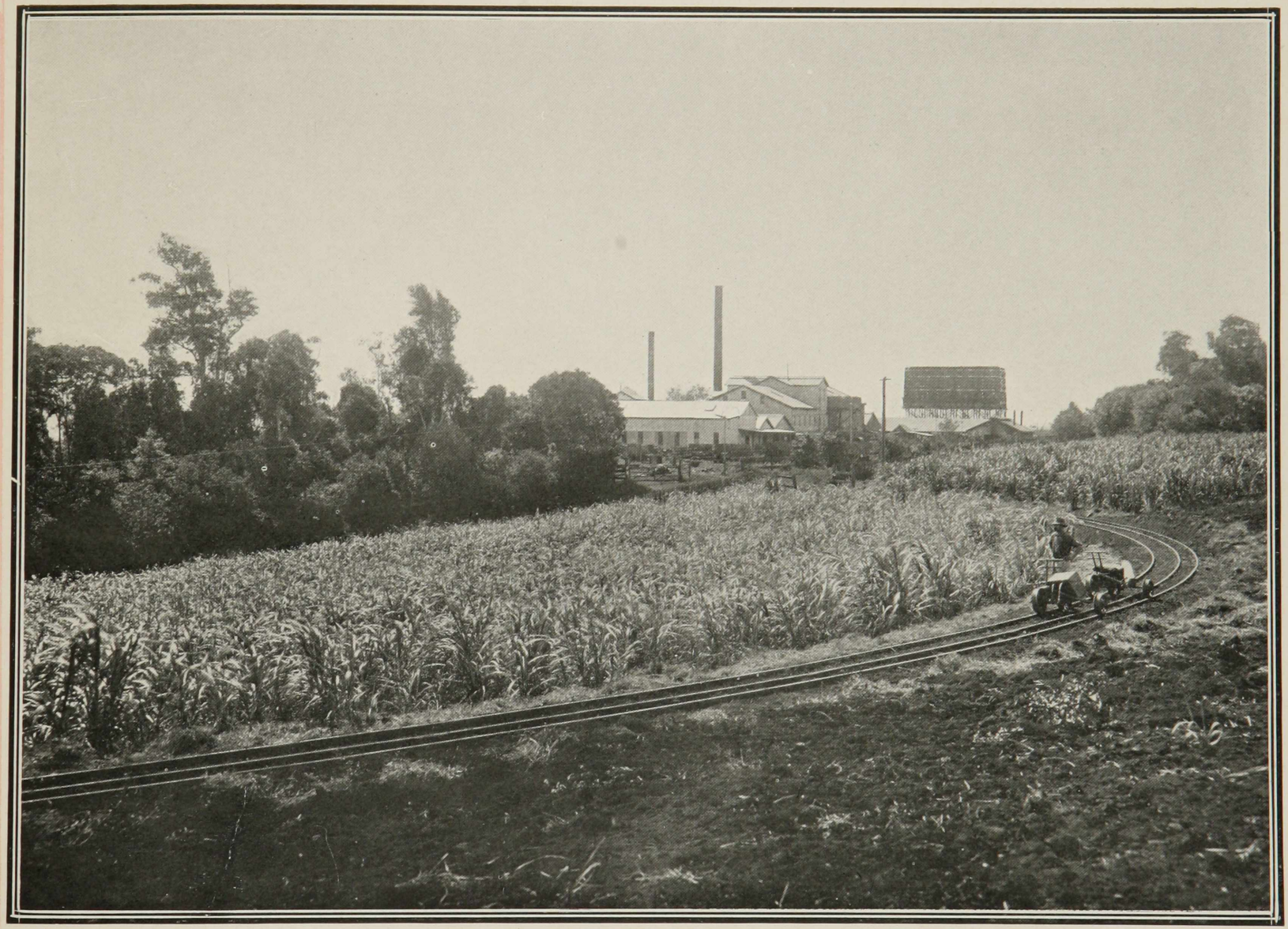
Wool Teams delivering Wool to Rail-head, Wyandra, Western Queensland.

Artesian Bores have wrought a tremendous change in Western Queensland pastoral areas.

ARTESIAN BORE, CHARLEVILLE, WESTERN QUEENSLAND.

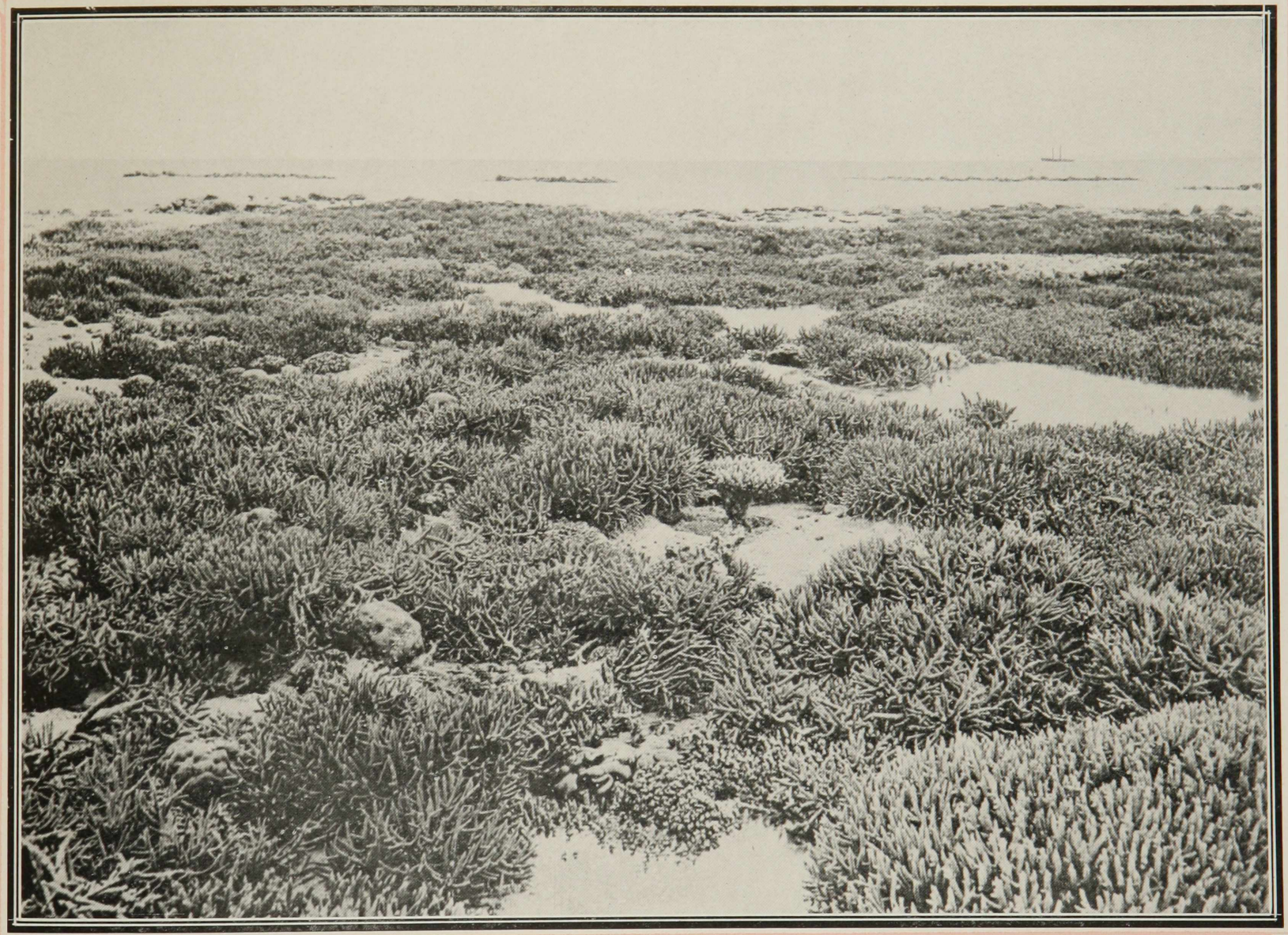
In 1923, Queensland produced 11,774,929 lb. of cotton.

A Cotton Plantation on Scrub Land, Dawson Valley, Central Queensland.



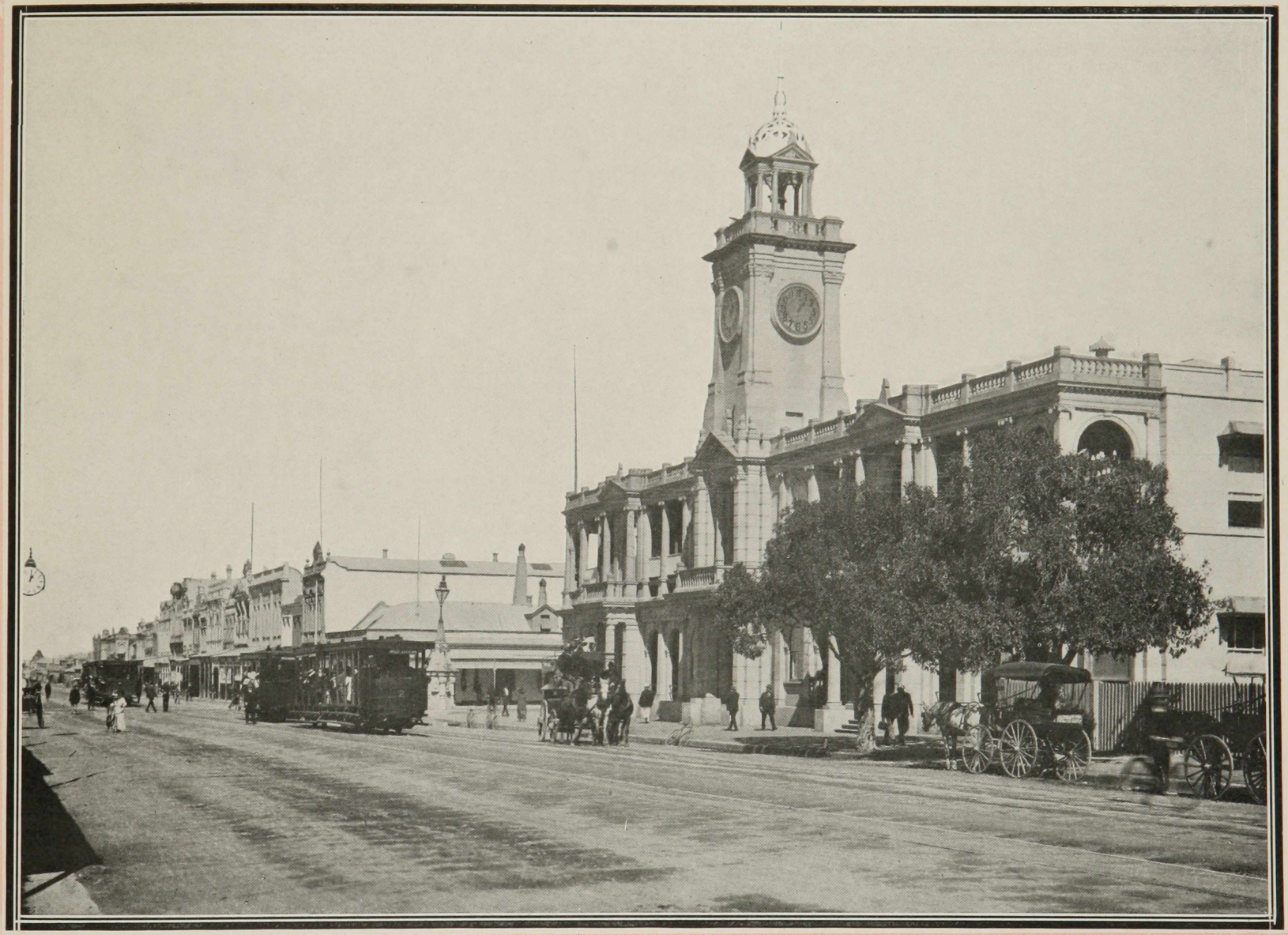
Young Plant Cane and Sugar-mill, Childers, Isis District, South Queensland.

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the most unique physical features possessed by Australia.



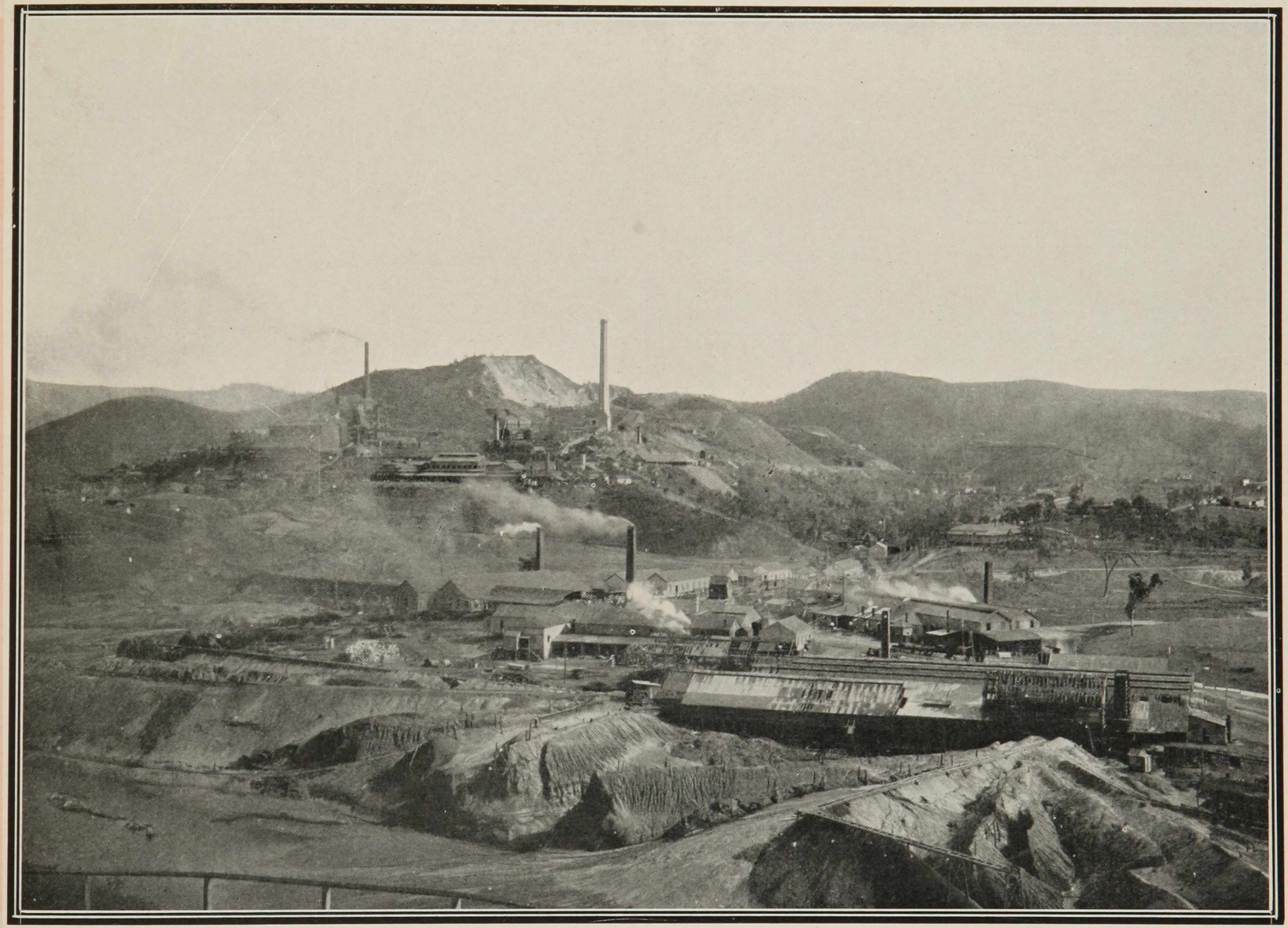
Stag's Horn Reef, Outer Barrier, Queensland Coast.

Rockhampton is the chief port and commercial capital of Central Queensland.



Post Office and East Street, Rockhampton, Central Queensland.

The great Mount Morgan Mine has returned £9,229,167 in dividends.



Mount Morgan Gold and Copper Mine, Central Queensland.

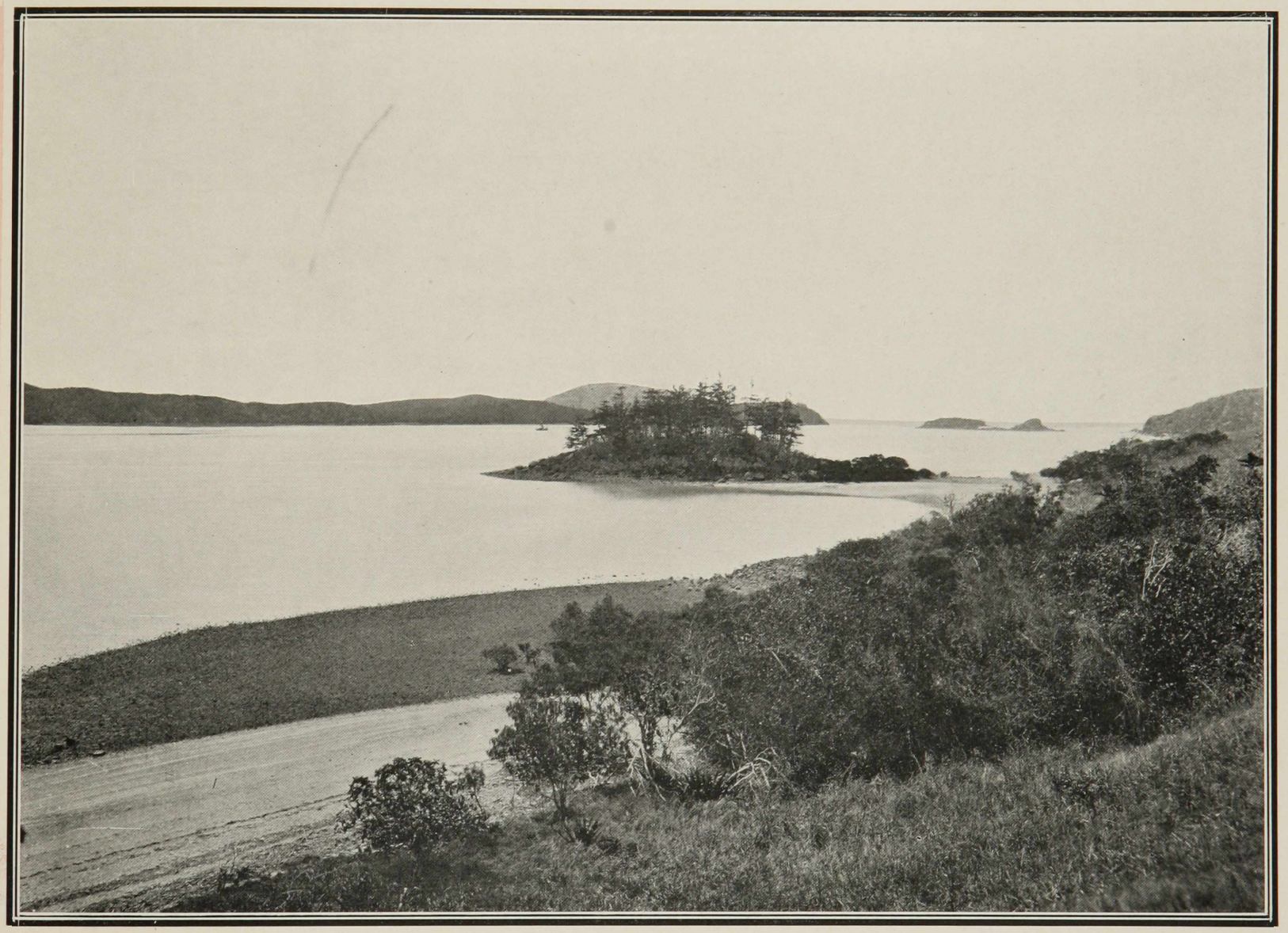
219,965 acres were under sugar-cane cultivation in 1923.

TEN MONTHS PLANT CANE, MACKAY DISTRICT, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

The opportunities for development in the Bowen District are practically unlimited.

Bowen Jetty and Coal Wharves, North Queensland.

The coastal trip through Whitsunday Passage is the most charming sea trip in Australia.



WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE, BETWEEN MACKAY AND BOWEN, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

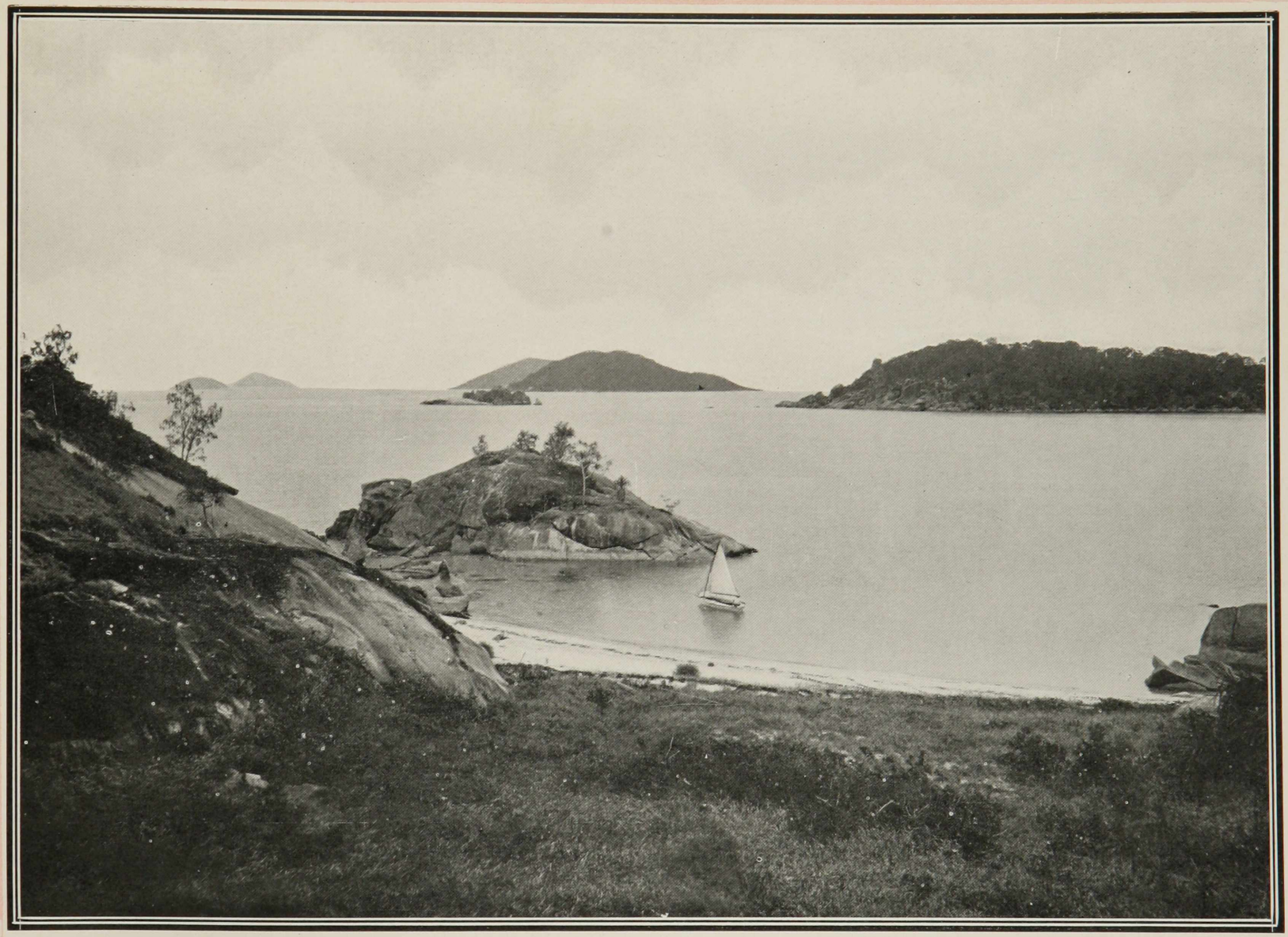
Townsville is the commercial capital of North Queensland.

A Sectional View of Townsville, North Queensland.

Section of a Flock of Merino Sheep, Hughenden District, North-Western Queensland.

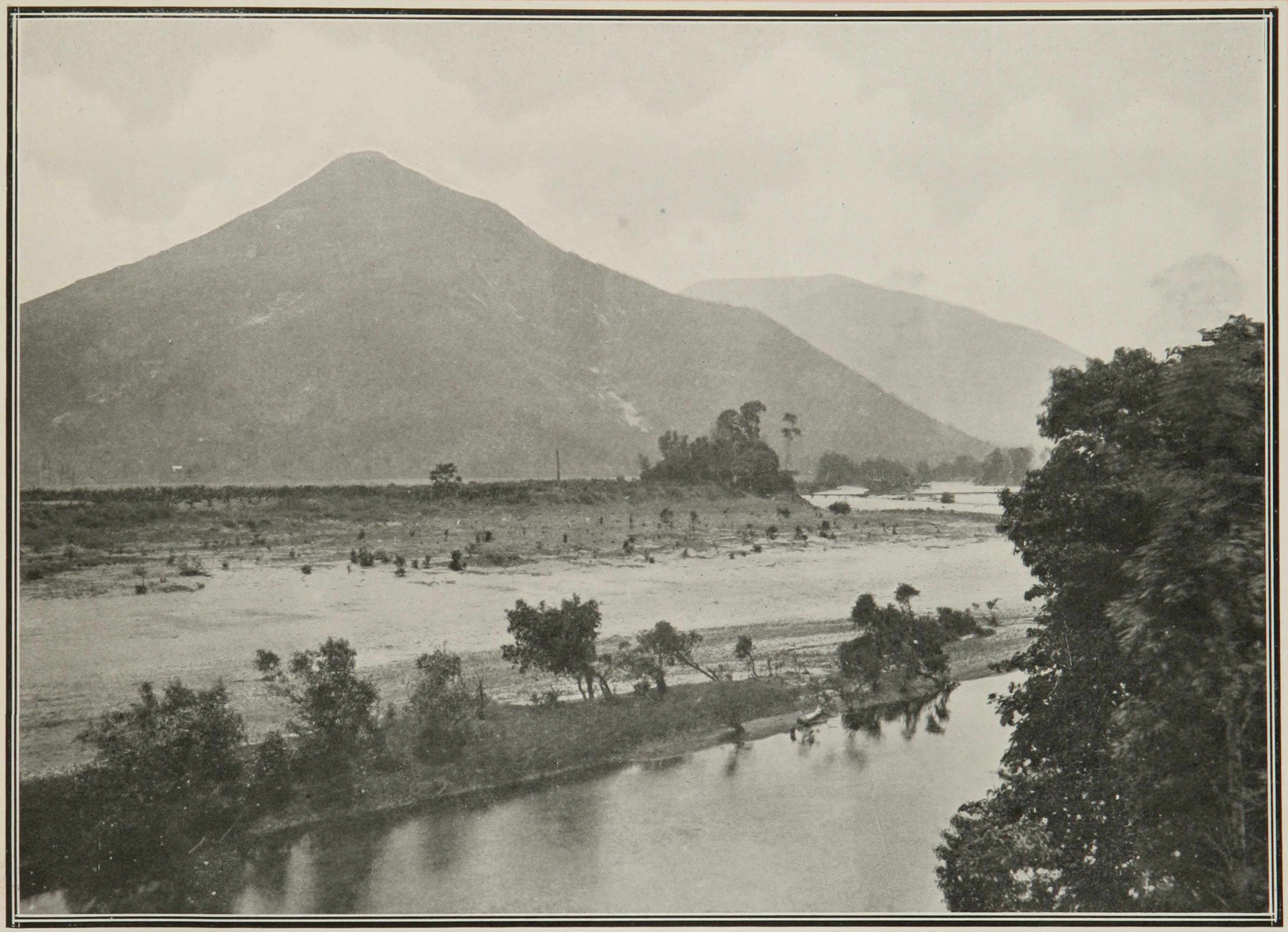
A Study in Reflections, demonstrating the placidness of the waters of the Hinchinbrook Channel.

Haycock Island, Hinchinbrook Channel, North Queensland.



THE FAMILY GROUP, NORTH OF HINCHINBROOK CHANNEL, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

The Valley of the Mulgrave is one of Queensland's richest sugar belts.



Pyramid Mountain and Mulgrave River, Cairns District, North Queensland.

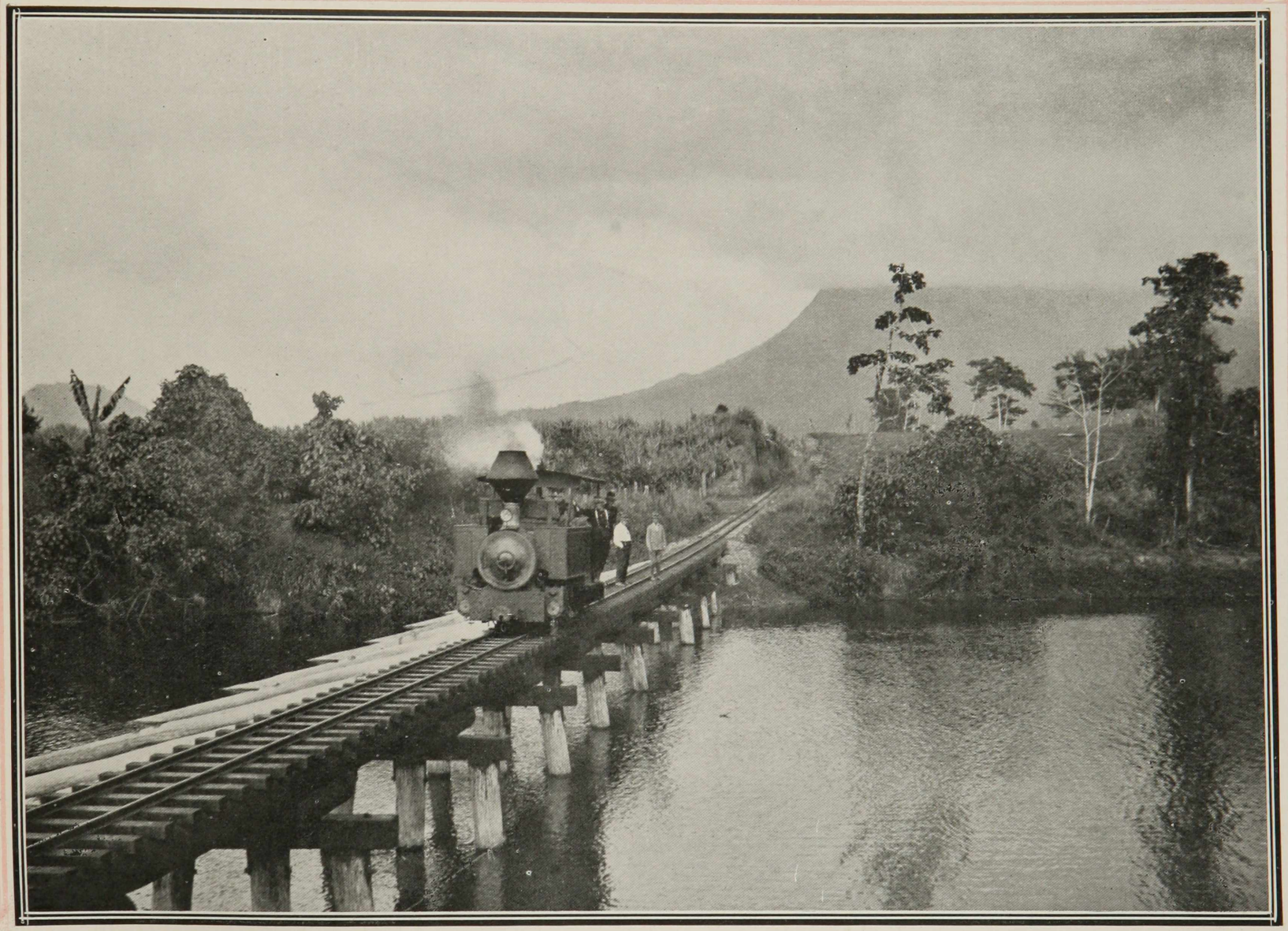
Wealth of tropical coastal vegetation, denoting abundant rainfall.

Tropical Scene on Gallet Creek, Cairns-Babinda Line, North Queensland.

North Queensland affords the only tropical jungle scenery in Australia.

Tropical Foliage, Cairns-Babinda Line, North Queensland.

Mount Bartle Frere is the highest mountain peak in Queensland.

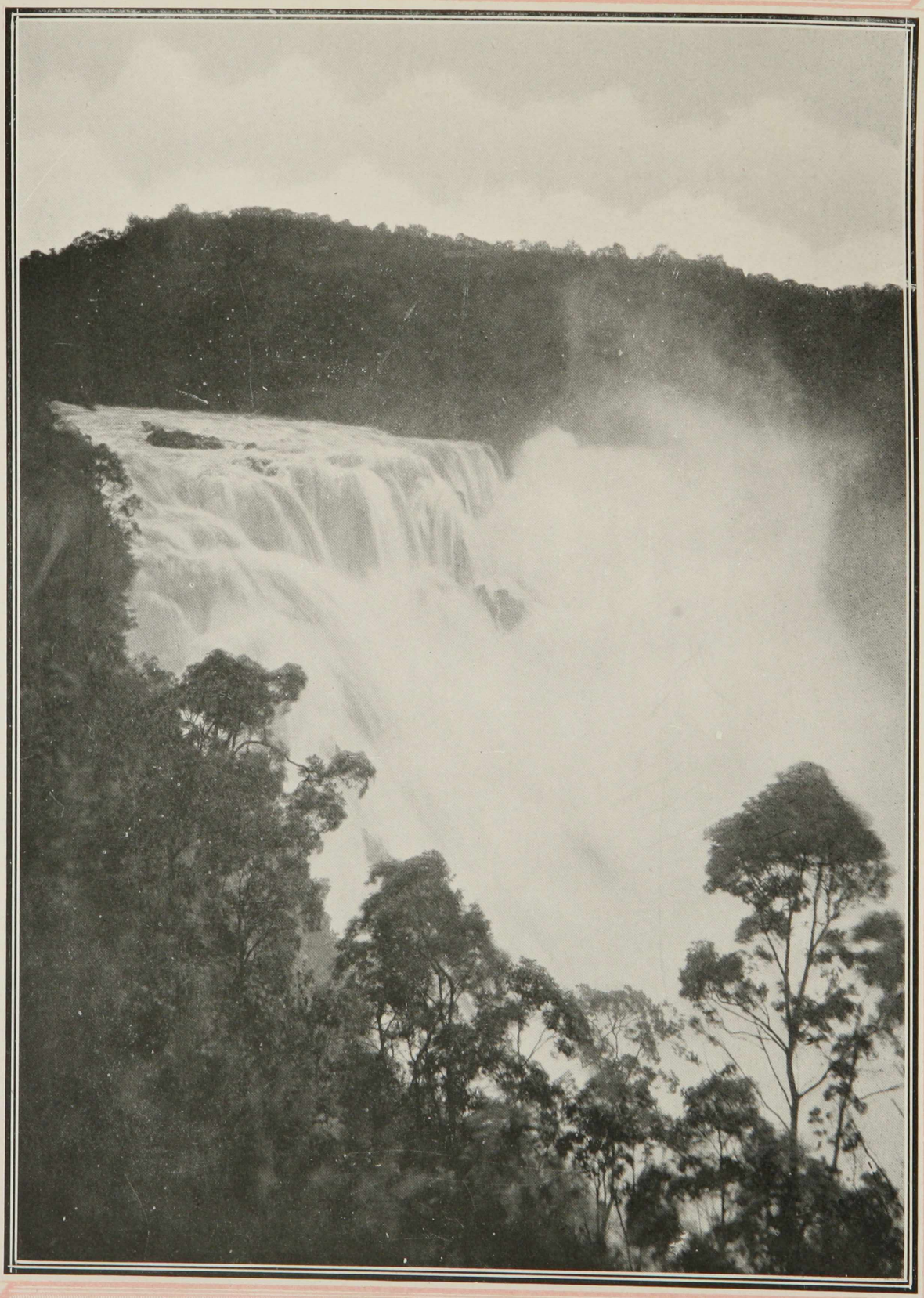


Russell River and Mount Bartle Frere, 5,287 feet, North Queensland.

The varied scenery of the Barron Gorge is unsurpassed in Australia.

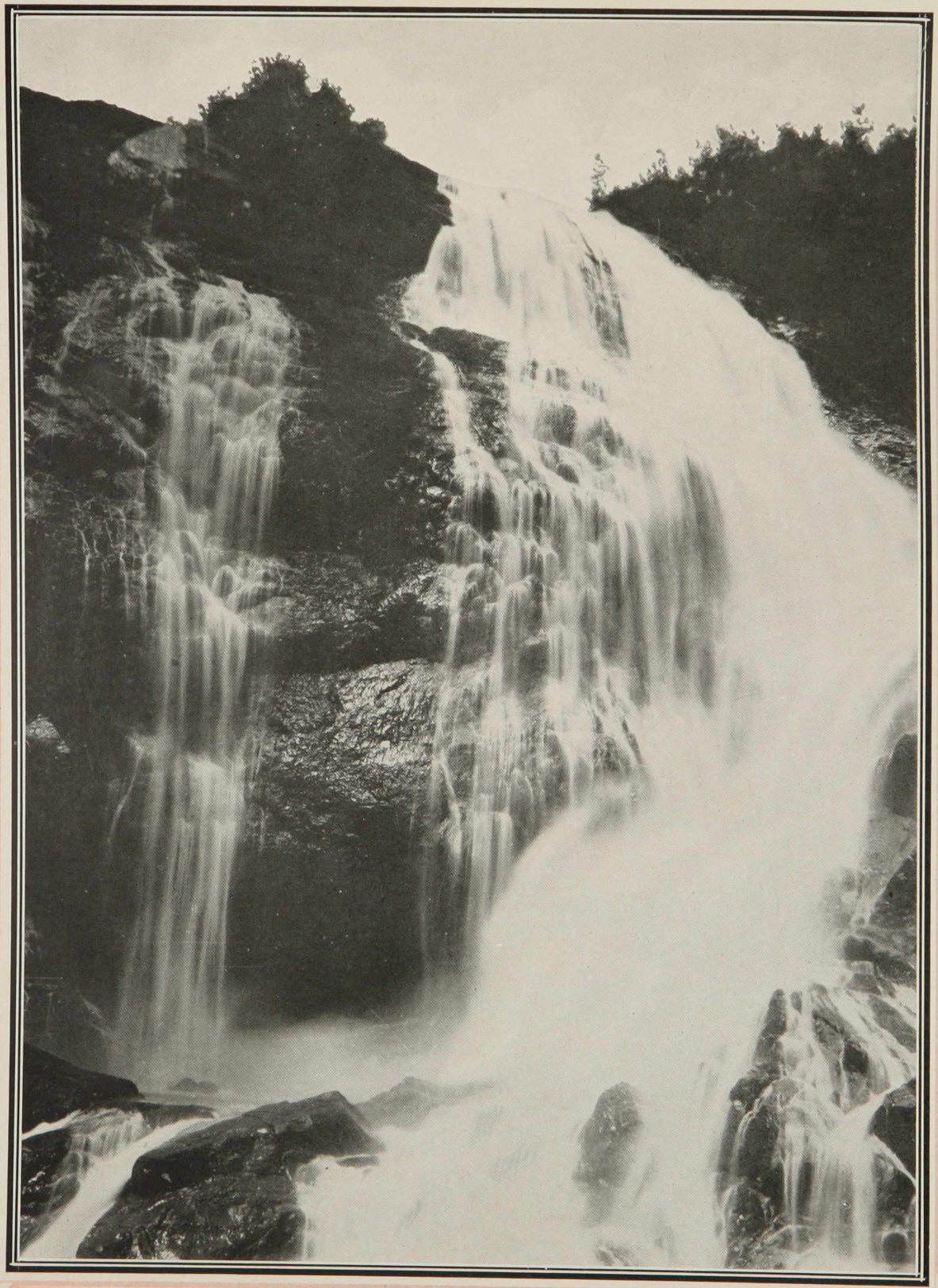
THE BARRON GORGE, CAIRNS RAILWAY, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

The famous Barron Falls are renowned throughout Australia.



THE BARRON FALLS (IN FLOOD), CAIRNS RAILWAY, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

Surprise Creek Bridge, Cairns Railway, North Queensland.



TULLY FALLS, CAIRNS-RAVENSHOE LINE, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

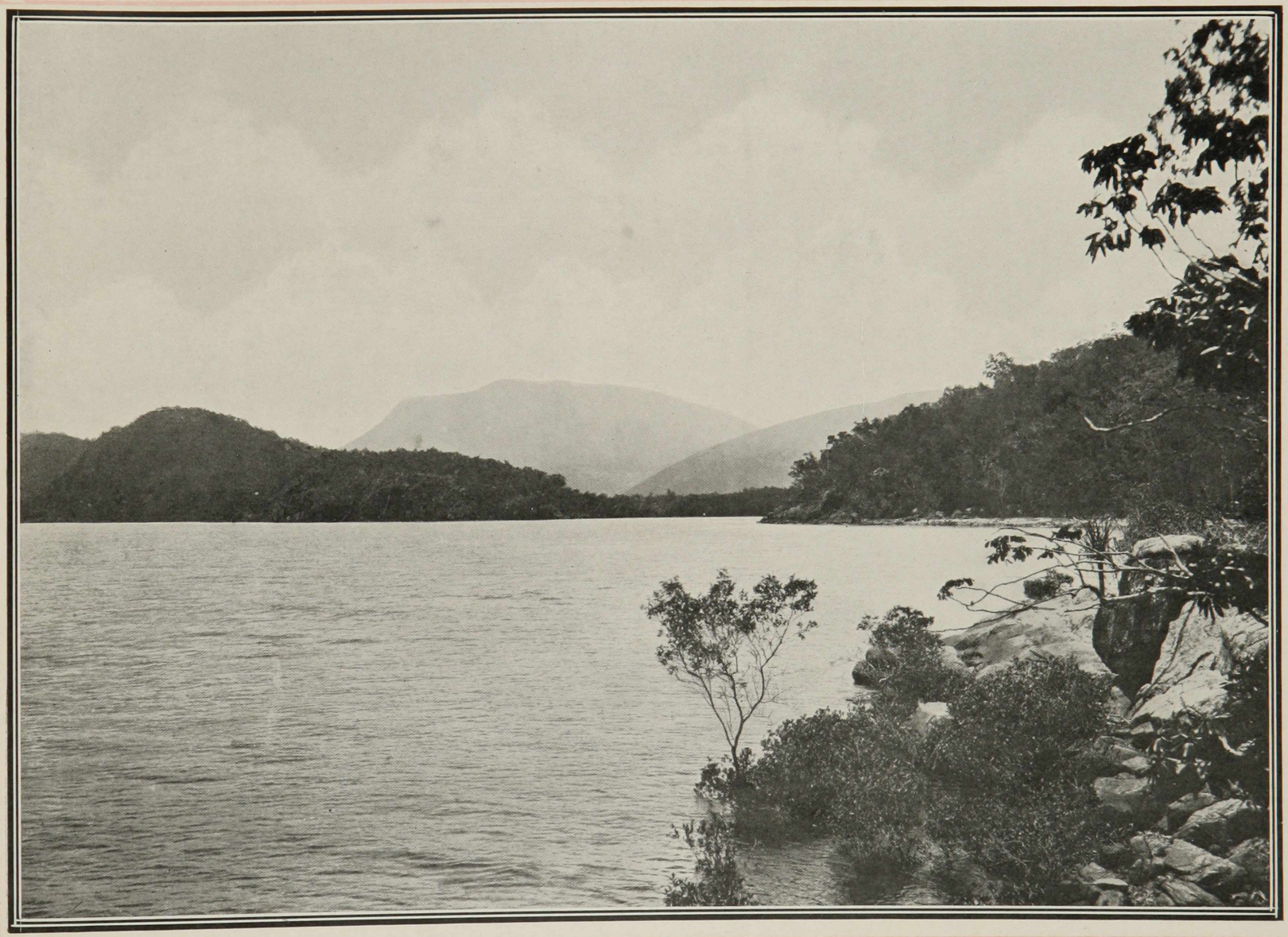
The climate and scenery of Queensland attract thousands of tourists yearly.

MILLSTREAM FALLS, CAIRNS-RAVENSHOE LINE, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

In 1923 Queensland produced 2,024,902 bushels of maize.

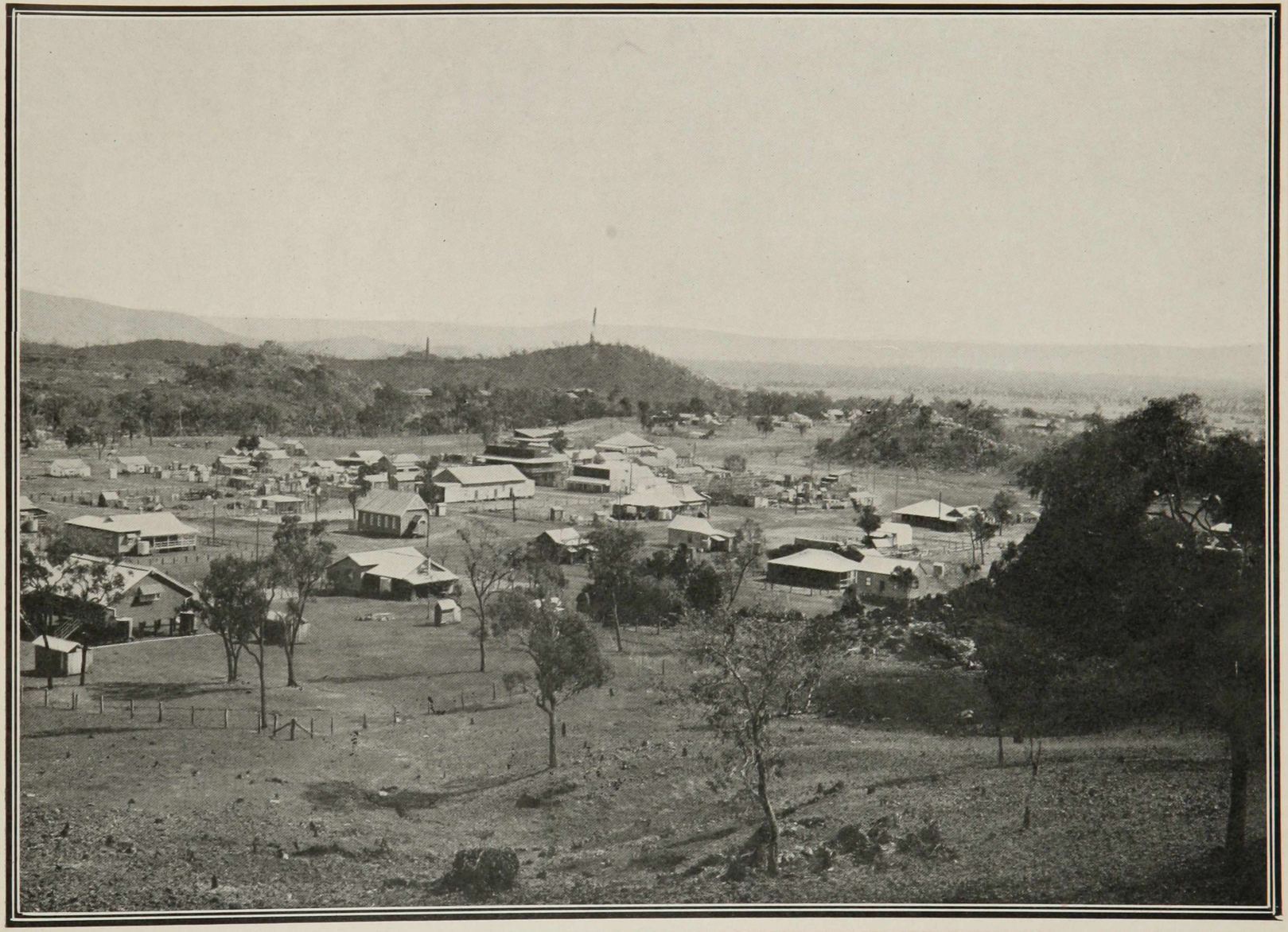
MAIZE GROWING, ATHERTON TABLELAND, NORTH QUEENSLAND.

The entrancing North Queensland tropical island scenery is a revelation to Tourists.



A View in the Scenic Hinchinbrook Channel, North Queensland.

The famous Limestone Caves of Chillagoe and Mungana are within easy reach of this



View of the Mining Township of Chillagoe, North Queensland (139 Miles by Rail from Cairns.)